E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PURLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ornalia, The Bee Building.
Scattle Ornalia, corner N and Twenty-fourth Sis.
Council Blairs, 12 Pearls street.
Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 1407 P street, N. W.
CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and torial matter should be addressed: To the Edit BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be uddressed to The Bee Publishing company, pmaha, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to e made payable to the order of the company, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Toxicimuk, secretary of The Hee Publishing company, benig duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Belly Morning, Evening and Sanday Bee printeduring the month of May, 1894, was as follows: 703,157

elections for amount and returned 15.511 age net circulation..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, nee this 2d day of June, 1894. (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The sugar schedule went down like a homeopathic pill.

Hascall's judiciary committee is like 'Aaron's serpent, that swallowed all the other Bnakes.

The Grand Army of the Republic is still

being industriously worked by rival politiclans this year. A few resignations from the police force

might possibly save some members the humiliation and disgrace of dismissal. The gold reserve is again declining, but

no apprehension seems to be felt. The country is becoming used to the novelty of being hard up. Only two democratic senators in favor of

free sugar! What becomes of all those roseate promises which were held aloft during the last presidential camprign? The new cruiser Minneapolis cannot b

expected to arouse much enthusiasm in St. Paul. Uncle Sam will have to build a twin screw sister to the Minneapolis in order to restore the wounded municipal pride of St. Paul to its original condition.

An overwhelming republican majority in the new Oregon legislature insures the retirement of Pennover to private life, at least for a while. Oregon is not yet ready to be represented in the senate by a man who is so assiduous in the cultivation of · notoriety.

The latest South American revolution is dated from Chill. These South American republics should form a league and fight their revolutions according to a prearranged schedule. By this means popular interest would be increased and the gate receipts might pay the expenses.

Those members of the Sugar trust who contributed so lavishly to the democratic campaign fund in 1892 are no doubt quite well satisfied with the returns on their money. If this investment yields such speedy profits they will not neglect the next opportunity that offers equal advantages.

Seventy-five Commonwealers were captured at Ellis, Kan., and hauled back to Denver by the United States marshals, only to be discharged. This means that there were seventy-five fees in the deal for the marshal and seventy-five full fares in it for the railroad. How much longer will this farce continue?

The street sweeping inspector made himself offensive to the street sweeping contractor, and that made him offensive to Hascall, and Hascall, as the head and front of bogus retrenchment, decided that the services of the inspector were no longer required. The summary beheading is notice to all other inspectors that they must not offend the contractors. Keep off the grass.

If anybody really tried to bribe Senators Kyle and Hunton to vote in favor of the demands of the Sugar trust in the proposed tariff, he must now realize the error of his ways. Both those senators put themselves on record in support of the amended sugar schedule. It would have been the height of foolishness to pay senators for votes which were already assured to the trust.

"General" Scheffler and the other "generals" of the Industrial army that was apprehended in Idaho for seizing a Union Paeific train have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, while the ordinary members of the rank and file got off with only thirty days. This is one of the privileges and immunities that attaches to these new-made titles. The same offense is much more reprehensible in a general than in a high private.

In view of the decision of the supreme court in the case in which Auditor Moore declined to pay to the treasurer of Scotta Bluff county something like \$7,500 that had been donated to that county, the next legislature will be a little chary of making donations to frontier countles. The decision hinges upon a technicality of the flimslest character, and the larger majority of people of Nebraska will accept the views of Chief Justice Norval expressed in a dissenting

When it comes to retrenchment and economy, commend us to the city council. The mayor very properly vetoed the item in the appropriation bill for the pay of an engineer in the library building on the ground that the building did not require heating during the summer season, and therefore the appointment of an engineer was prema-The retrenchers of the council promptly overruled the veto and saddled the engineer upon the pay roll for the balance of the season, although the library building is not occupied, and will not require the services of an engineer for at least four months to come. There is no engine in the building, no elevator to run, no dynamo to operate, and no steam or power required for any purpose. But the council is for retrenchment with a big R.

BAR OUT THE INTERMEDIARIES.

The "new industry" of refunding county

bonds held by the state in trust for the permanent school fund at the expense of that fund, which was recently exposed in The Bee, has fortunately not yet secured a very firm foothold in our midst, and can be throttled in its infancy if only energetic and declaive measures are adopted. The plan of operation of these bond brokers, as previously outlined, is simply this: The interested brokers ascertain what counties have outstanding bonds airendy payable. The whole issue, or at least a large portion of it, is held by the state, which must reinvest the sum received from the payment of those bonds, and which is limited in its reinvestment to the securities designated in the constitution. The brokers suggest to the officials of the county that they can easily float bonds at a lower rate of interest than that which they are now paying, and offer to take the new issue at par provided the old bonds are called in and paid with the proceeds. They then go to the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds and offer to dispose of their prospective purchases at a good round premium. If they succeed in their scheme they pocket the difference between what they pay and what they receive for the funding bonds, the county saves the amount by which the annual interest charge is reduced, the state school fund finds that it is out the premium paid to the intermediaries and that it has also merely exchanged a high rate bond for n low rate bond, thus impairing the income of the temporary school fund. There is probably no way by which a county can be prevented from refunding at

a lower rate of interest outstanding bonds that have become payable if it so desires, and its credit suffices to float the new issue. But there is no necessity whatever that the process should be engineered by mediating brokers, who rake off a fat commission without risking a single dollar as an investment. The money which these brokers secure is so much needlessly taken out of the pockets of the taxpayers. Part of it must in reality be made good by the taxpayers of the whole state, that is to say that part to the extent of which the permanent school fund is depleted, and part must be charged to the county, which gets less for its bonds than it would if it dealt directly with the state board itself. These commissions are a dead loss to the people, and there is no excuse for continuing to pay them. It is entirely within the power of the state board to put an end to this vicious practice. Let it refuse point blank to have any dealings at all with the intermeddling brokers. Let it have it well understood by the officials of every county that their financial affairs can be more economically transacted and with better results through direct negotiations with the state board. Take away the profit from the "new industry" and it will fall to the ground. Every county then that finds itself entitled to refund its indebtedness will be able to accomplish its object with the largest gains to itself and the least loss to the state. The intermediaries must

be barred out.

MAXWELL ON THE MAXIMUM RATE CASE The interview with Judge Samuel Maxwell on the maximum freight rate law injunction proceedings brings out a few points in connection with the conduct of that case which show what an imposition has been practiced upon the people of this state. For over ten months the maximum freight rate law has been hung up in the federal court, while the attorneys on both sides have repeatedly deceived the public as to the time when they At first they were to be ready for trial in March, and here it is June and the temlay, in Judge Maxwell's opinion, has been almost entirely needless and uncalled for. As soon as the injunction proceedings were

instituted The Bee suggested that the federal court was exceeding its jurisdiction in interfering with the execution of a state law Judge Maxwell takes the same position and intimates that the restraining order might long ago have been dissolved had the state's attorneys but moved for its dissolution on the ground of want of jurisdiction. Such a motion could have been made at the first sitting of the court after the law went into effect. It could have been argued without bringing in a single dilatory deposition. The question of jurisdiction is independent of all the other questions that may possibly be involved and it must be decided first when the case is finally taken up. Were the point sustained there would have been no occasion to con sume valuable time in taking lengthy depositions. Had it been decided against the state it would not have prejudiced its case in the least, nor would it have interfered a particle with the work of securing testimony upon the other questions in dispute.

The progress of the maximum freight rate injunction proceedings up to this time could not well have been prearranged to suit the recalcitrant railroads any better than it does They have been left absolute masters of the situation. The law, which was enacted by the legislature to bring relief to shippers burdened by extravagant charges for the transportation of freight, has been unenforced simply because no effort has been made to secure its enforcement. The railroads have appealed to the federal courts, not to secure a judicial inquiry into the reasonableness of the rates fixed by law-for they could have secured such an inquiry in the state court under the provisions of the act itself-bu in order to be able to defy the law as a whole. They have been singularly aided in achieving their purpose by the attorneys who have had charge of the conduct of the

stato's case. THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The voters of Obio elect this year only three state officers and a member of the supreme court, but, judging from the enthusiasm manifested at the republican state convention, that party is just as full of zeal and quite as earnest and harmonious as it was last year, when it re-elected Governor McKinley by the largest majority, with a single exception, ever given a candidate for governor of that state. There is no reason indeed, why it should be otherwise. The conditions which favored the success of the party last year still remain and in intensified form. There are more people idle in Ohis now than there were last November and the business depression there is quite as severe as then. The great majority rolled up by the people of Ohio last year in protest against the democratic policy that produced these conditions needs to be repeated this year, and the probability is that it will

The platform is an uncompromising declaration for protection as embodied in the Mc-Kinley law. That act is commended as the ableat expression of the principle of protection yet enacted, and the pending tariff bill is denounced without qualification. The weak feature of the platform is the silver plank. So fir as the declaration in favor

everywhere will concur in it, but in advicating "such a policy as will, by discriminating legislation or otherwise, most speedily restore to silver its rightfui place as a money metal," the Ohio republicans have made a mistake. What they mean by discriminating legislation is that this country shall adopt a policy designed to force the countries of Europe, and particularly Great Britein, to a larger recognition of silver in their currency systems. The plan, but recently promulgated, is to levy discriminating duties upon the products of gold standard countries which may decline to come into a monetary union for the larger use of silver. The scheme is utterly impracticable It would involve a commercial warfare, in which this country, as a debter nation, would fare badly, and the outcome could only be defeat and a worse situation than that from which we sought to escape. Probably nobody, not even Senator Lodge, who was among the first to suggest this plan, or ex-Speaker Reed, who has fallen in with it. is foolish enough to suppose that in the event of the United States adopting discriminating tariff duties against Great Britain that coun try would not retaliate. She is our largest customer, buying annually vastly more of our products than any other country, but she is not wholly dependent upon us, and there are growing competitors for our trade with Great Britain. Were we to adopt the policy proposed the vast wealth of that country would be applied to whatever extent necessary to stimulate that compet tion. The conflict would be waged against our agricultural interests, and it is absurd to suppose that the loss which these would sustain in the European markets would be made up by gains in the markets of the silver standard countries. The idea which certain republican leaders have unfortunately given countenance to, that we can force Europe into adopting bimetallism by a discriminating tariff, is essentially unsound and it would be a great misfortune to the republican party if it should become a part of its political creed. The republicans of Ohio did not need to adopt this idea in order to insure their success in this year's election, and in doing so they did not show their usual wisdom and sound judgment. It is to be hoped that succeeding republican conventions in other states will not be misled by their action.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

The pernicious interference of S. L. Wiley with the city council has reached a stage that calls for action on the part of taxpaying citizens. For several years past Mr. Wiley's grip upon the council has emboldened him to such defiance as to brave law and violate his contracts with the city with reckless impunity. He contracted for 2,000-candle power lights at \$175 a year, and furnished lamps of less than 1,200-candle power. He has managed to collect this exorbitant charge for lights from month to month through his tools in the council despite the mayor's vetoes. He has sought to make the electrical inspection a farce and a fraud by tampering with council committees, and when foiled in his efforts by an unpurchasable electrician. had the man ejected by his cappers by re-

pealing the ordinance that created the office. Nearly four months ago the council advertised for bids for electric lighting to be begun at the expiration of Wiley's second contract last month. When the bids were opened Wiley found himself the higher bidder by \$20 a lamp per year. His competitors, Pardee & Co., were declared entitled to the contract, if they would furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$25,000. Meantime Wiley and his stool-pigeons sought in every way to discredit Pardee & Co., and expected to have the matter disposed of. the general electrical octopus put in its oar in the east with the company for which Mr. September, then October, then January, then Pardee was agent. In spite of all underhanded machinations Pardee & Co. filed a porary injunction remains intact. This de- | bond which the council could not well re-Thereupon Wiley's man Friday, Hascall, sought to fence out the competing company by a general ordinance which embodied restrictions which were almost as much of a barrier as the Chinese wall. Before this ordinance was acted on the council took a junket to Oregon, thus giving Wiley ample time for further scheming and making it impossible for Pardee & Co. to carry out their proposal for want of time to get a plant

and place its wires. When the council returned from its junket another tack was taken. The council ordered the comptroller to readvertise for bids for amps of a lower voltage than Pardee & Co. had offered to supply. Why was this change made in the quality of the lamps? Manifestly it was a piece of jugglery to make sure

that Wiley would have the inside track. When the bids were opened, lo and behold Wiley was distanced again by a bidder that offered to furnish the lights for \$87.50 a year where Wiley's bid was \$111 and the bid f Wiley's straw man, Baker, \$95 per lamp. The only condition asked by the lowest bidder, the Citizens company, is that the city shall confer upon it the privileges embodied in the general electric ordinance.

This general ordinance grants no special franchise for any time, but merely gives any company willing to comply with its restrictions the right of way for its wires, always under the direction of the council and city electrician. Now what is the duty of the council? Is it not in honor bound to pasa the general ordinance and award the contract to the lowest bidder? But the audacious Wiley refuses to allow his cat's-paws to do their duty.

Three hours before the council met it was unanimously agreed by the joint committee in a conference that the general ordinance should be passed last night. But when the council met Wiley cried "Thumbs up!" and the abject serfs of the boss cowered in their seats and postponed action once more.

It strikes us that we have reached a stage in this outrageous skullduggery that calls for decisive action. Omaha must not allow herself to be dominated by boodlers and corporate bosses. We can no longer tamely submit to the subversion of our municipal government and the reckless disregard of the interests of taxpaying citizens. The Municipal league or some organized representative body must take action and grapple with the public plunderers. The council must either be made to do its duty or made to answer to its constituents before the proper tribunal.

It appears that the only departments that do not submit their vouchers and claims for service and material to the comptroller are the library board and park commission We find that the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners have all their orders for supplies pass through the comptroller's hands before they are honored, and every claim filed for supplies furnished to the fire and police departments is examined by the finance committee of the board, and then audited by the comptroller. Although the school district of Omaha is identical with the city of Omaha in its boundaries, and practically is part of the municipality, it is in law a separate corporation, and therefore managed without reference to municipal checks. This empire within an empire will doubtless be abrogated in the due course of of bimetalliam is concerned republicans time just as the two tax collectors for city down the trees.

and county will have to be merged. The f tendency of reform in Jocal self-government is toward centralizade-responsibility, unification of accounting methods and systematic checks upon disbursements.

No one doubts Massall's ability as a worker. He has been running the city council with such success that he yearns for other fields to conquer. Not content with exerting the legal powers of the council, he has reached out to grasp the appointing power from the mayor. He pretends to undo the work of the legislature and to set up his interpretations of the constitution and the charter against those of the courts. Now he asserts that he can perform the duties of the whole Board of Public Works and its clerks in addition to his present duties and have time to spare for further plotting and law-defying scheming. Doubtless he could do so in his own way, but pity the taxpayers If he should be given the chance. It is his fertility of resources that makes Hascall so dangerous. More power with him means greater abuse of power. Hascall is doing enough mischief where he is. Save the Board of Public Works from him.

If the council wants to throw out some of the electric lighting blds because they do not conform to the terms of the advertisement, there is just one bid that ought to be excluded. It is the bid of Mr. Wiley's company for the three-year term. That bid has been tendered and received without being backed by the requisite certified check of \$500 as a guarantee of the good faith of the party making the bid. The check accompanying Mr. Wiley's bids is expressly given as a guarantee of the bid for the short time period only. Mr. Wiley apparently intends to keep this question open until the expiration of his still existing contract, when he hopes to be in an even better condition to dictate his own terms than he now is. By having his council break faith with every bidder who has dared invade his territory, he appears to be on the high road to success in his designs.

Omaha must maintain her reputation for cordial hospitality by giving the delegates to the Congregational Home Missionary convention a welcome which will make them understand that their presence among us is wanted and appreciated. Everything should be done to expedite the transaction of the business that has called them here and to render their visit pleasant and enjoyable. With the arrangements for their entertainment in the hands of the different commitees that have been appointed there is no fear that this will not be done. In extending her hospitality Omaha recognizes neither creed, denomination nor faction.

When the council usurped the appointing power for the purpose of filling the office of city electrician, some of the councilmen who were necessary to make up the number required to override the mayor's veto sought to excuse their action by saying that they would vote to confirm any new nomination the mayor might make. Their eagerness seems to have disappeared the moment the opportunity presented. Some excuses won't

Breakers Ahead.

Lincoln Journal.

It is reported, and on very good authority, that an attempt will be made to introduce and pass a silver resolution in the Republican State league meeting which convenes in Lincoln on June 12. Feelers have already been sent out to find out how the thing is likely to be received. Not much progress has been made so far, but it is claimed that the plan is endorsed by some prominent republicans, and that even John M. Thurston is in fivor of a silver resolution of some kind. Those who are working up the matter think of introducing a resolution in substance like this: "Whereas, the republican party is pielged to protection, resolved, that this convention is in favor of the further protection and en-

the republican party is pleuged to protection, resolved, that this convention is in favor of the further protection and encouragement of the silver industry in America by the coinage of the product of the United States."

To this will be added the ratio which the meeting may agree upon. In support of such a movement it is urged that it will be at least "good politics" and result in taking the wind out of Bryan's sails. On the other hand prominent republicans say the state league ought to consider well its objects and power, whether the league is a worker and promulgator of republican doctrine or whether it is a writer of platforms. If the league adopts a certain resolution and then the state convention takes an opposite course the members of the league will begin to wonder if they haven't made a holy show of themselves. It is safe to say that if the matter is pressed it will make a disturbance reminding one of a democratic convention.

The Old Gravel Train Racket.

Lincola News.

Lincola News.

The Burlington railroad is in high disfavor in Ashland at present. Friday the people of that city were called upon to vote on a proposition to build an addition to the High school, and as all loyal Ashlanders are strongly in favor of good educational facilities, no one dreamed of any formidable opposition. The Burlington, however, was opposed to the raising of the tax rate on its possessions in Ashland and played the old gravel train racket on the simple villagers, besides giving its instructions to its resident employes, just as it does in Lincoln when it has any object to gain. The ruse was successful in defeating the bonds, and the good people down there are redhot over the action of the railroad politicians. Some time in the next 100 years the owners of the Burlington railroad will select as officials business men instead of politicians, and it will then reap the reward of the pure in heart.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The question of irrigation is being agitated in Dawson county. Chappell is to have a grist mill if the rops turn out well this year. A rainmaker is at work at Pawnee City was furnished by the Rock Island road. A Yankton man has been granted a franchise to put in an electric light plant at

Lightning struck the Aurora telephone line and burned out the spring jacks, rendering nearly all of the line useless. Antelope county voted on a proposition to

levy a special tax of 10 mills to create a fund with which to build a court house. Canned sardines very nearly caused the death of John C. Allen and wife of Grand Island. Timely arrival of a physician saved George Frank of Plattsmouth, who was

thrown from his buggy by a runaway team a week ago, died as the result of his in-A Kansas rain maker is negotiating with the people of Utica to furnish rain and only wants thirty-five days for doing the prelim-inary work. inary work.

Quite a number of prairie schooners have been returning from the western and drouth-stricken part of the state. They will soon be coming back when they hear of the re-cent rain. cent rain. Broken Bow is to have a ladies' negro minstrel show by local talent. The enter-

tainment will be given by twelve ladies, and the other sex will have to confine their parts to the role of tighet purchasers. The boys working in one of the beet fields near Pierce struck for higher wages. They were receiving 25 cents a row, but de-manded more. The matter was finally compromised, and the strikers returned to work at 30 cents a row.

John Boomgarn, a wealthy Richardson county farmer, was probably fatally injured by being thrown from a load of lumber by a runaway team. The wagon passed over his hips and crushed them so severely that there is little prospect of his recovery Dick Beswick, who owns one of the finest

orchards in the state, a few miles east of Norfolk, reports that none of his fruit was injured by the late frost, except cherries. His apple trees are loaded down with young fruit, and unless some accident befalls the crop he will be obliged to knock off some of the apples to prevent them from breaking GRAND MARCH OF CANDIDATES.

MacColl's boom Journal: Kearney marches steadily on, and all indications point to his successful nomination. Sidney Telegraph: Hon. Henry St. Rayner is receiving lettera from prominent re-publicans all over the district encouraging his candidacy for the congressional ...mina-

Creighton Courier: Hon, George D. Meiklejohn has made the Third the congressman it ever had. He is He is wide and energetic and always working for the best interests of his constituents. Beatrice Express: Judge Broady is not talked of by the democrats for congress The judge is a good fellow, and there many republicans who will be sorry to se sacrificed. They ought to hunt another victim.

Lincoln News: Brasmus Marcellus Correll is still running for lieutenant governo in spite of the fact that the World-Herald has given the nomination to Thomas Dodge-Correll's per It Crans of Douglas county. istence is worthy of a better cause. Kearney Hub: The withdrawal of Allen V. Field from the congressional race in

the First district is quite unexpected, as there will be no doubt of the election of the nomince this year. There are several can didates, but the Hub has no hesitancy in asserting that Church Howe is the stronger man that can be put up, and no possible candidate in the district has stronger claims upon his party. Dawes County Journal: Colonel Towle who is a candidate for the congre-nomination in the Sixth district, has

let ged Judge Kinkaid to a public discussio question, "Why shall the republicans of Holt county support me for congress? It is difficult to see how Colonel Towle can offer anything upon that subject. publicans of Holt county already have enough reasons for supporting Judge Kin kaid.

Howells Journal: The Sun man thinks that we have done him an injustice in stat-ing that he was not for Cady for governor. He says that the Sun has not yet expressed a preference. Just so. Willie has proba preference. Just so. Willie has probably been told in no uncertain language not to express himself. The ring is making a still hunt for Majors and they don't want Howard to give them away. a majority of the republicans of the are for Cady, but notwithstanding that fact a Majors delegation will be sent to the state convention.

TYNAN'S TALE OF WOE.

Buffalo Express: Whether Tynan is working for revenge or a more sordid consideration, he is a bungling artisan. His story is self-contradictory in many particulars Does it stand to reason that Parnell, even if he approved of the methods of the Invincibles, would trust his plans to such cattle as this Number One and his associates, one of whom, a member of the Dublin Council o Four, was the informer Carey?

Minneapolis Journal: The Tynan book, is it accomplishes nothing else, will show very mphatically the real foe to Irish autor to be the thug element which would actualize policy of dynamite and terror in place of constitutional agitation, by which alone Ire land can secure home rule. Every success ful step taken by the dynamite party means a further adjournment of home rule. It has een so in the past and it will be so in the future.

New York Advertiser: If Mr. P. J Tynan, the self-styled "Number One" of the Irish National Invincibles, knows all about the Phoenix park murders, the advance sheets of his book given to the press fail utterly to make the fact clear. There is no loubt much in the charge that this which was to lay bare a lot of bloody se elaborately planned piece of campaign literature, which is not likely to serve its pur-pose. Mr. Tynan's book lacks even the plausibility of the Morey letter.

Chicago Post: P. J. Tynan, the Num-ber One of the Phoenix park con-spiracy, is reported to be printing a book on that affair. It is to give full "facts" (all of which are as common as the street to newspaper readers) and it will "sustain the allegations" of the London Times against Parnell. Poor Parnell in his grave cannot reply, and we have no doubt the warmest assistance will be given to the exploitation of Tynan's "facts" by hose high-minded gentlemen in Ireland and America who have not been content to let even a dead man rest in his grave.

Kansas City Times: In a temperate frame of mind it would seem impossible that the word of such a self-confessed villain as this man Tynan would be accepted even in a matter in which nothing but his own turpitude was involved. If what he says is true he himself is not only a traitor, but an atro clous murderer. That fact itself ought to condemn him to infamy and brand him as liar. But in times of political excitement improbable falsehoods have potent effect on the public mind, and it is to be feared that this palpable betrayal of the Irish cause will have a bad effect on the ensuing elections. The purpose of the author no doubt is to supplement the price he has already received for his treachery by the profits from sales of the book, and the best way to disappoint him is not to buy the book.

HURRAHS FOR HILL.

Kansas City Star: Senator Hill is receiving his reward. A republican club in Brooklyn has just tendered him a vote of thanks and confidence. Scarcely a day passes hat republican gratitude to Hill does not take the form of eulogistic resolutions. He has not been so useful to the republican party since 1888.

New York Herald: Senator Hill will have the sentiment of the country on his side it noving that the sugar scandal investigating committee be ordered to throw open its doors. Star chamber proceedings are unamerican and contrary to our institutions. The senate is given to holding them, but nless there are imperative reasons to justify them they are never approved by the Philadelphia Record: Senator Hill has

never voiced public sentiment more surely than in the demand which he made yesterday than in the demand which he made yesterday for open sessions of the Sugar trust investigating committee. The people have a right to know, and they will know, the whole truth of the matter; and the arguments of "precedent" and "usage" will not avail against them. It was a blunder in the first place to hold the sessions with closed doors. It would be something worse than a blunder It would be something worse than a blunder now to attempt to bar the doors with a lot of musty precedents. New York Tribune: The central figure in

the United States senate beyond any quesfrom New York. No man on either side is listened to with more attention and interest.

And it must be said, too, that when Senator
David B. Hill takes the floor he is extremely liable to say something worth staying to hear. This, not alone because he is at odds with the president or in opposition to pretty nearly all his party associates in the senate on the tariff, but because he is independent, aggressive, original, reckless of tradition and unhampered by precedent, and a cool, wary, hard fighter. In the calmness with which on Saturday he availed himself of the practice of the senate to continue his speech on the sugar investigation when the tariff bill was nominally before the senate he showed the readiness of a skilled parlia-mentarian. No man in the senate is today so well worth watching as Hon. David Ben-nett Hill.

Democracy in the Soup. Chicago Post (dem.).

If the result in the Fourth judicial district can be taken as a test the various unseasonable democratic candidates for United States senator would do well to lay away their booms in lavender. From all appearances a democrat can't be elected dog catcher in Illinois this fall.

ADVICE GRATIS.

Detroit Free Press. Girl number one I called upon One balmy summer eve, And begged of her a single kiss Before I took my leave.

To a jolly party I had been With number two that night, And at her door I asked a kiss Believing it but right.

Now number three was sweet on me, And I thoughe that sure a go; But when I asked her for a kiss I got the same old No! I asked my sister how it was Such hard luck I had led. "Why you should take them, silly goose," Was all my sister said. OMAHA'S PUBLIC BUILDING

Shaky Ground on Which it Has Eeen Lccated Again Examined.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR

Practical Readirmation of the Findings Made on the First Examination-Conclusions After Making Careful

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street N. W. WASHINGTON, June 8.

Special Inspector Adotph Cluss of the

Treasury department, who went to Omaha

some time ago to conduct a test of the

and Extensive Experiments.

foundation and site of the new federal building there, has returned to the capital and filed his report in the office of Supervising Architect O'Rourke. The report is practically a resultrmation of the report filed by Inspector Cluss after his first examination of the site and which has already been given to the public. This last report does not speak any more hopefully of the existing conditions than did the other. It is set forth that the tests revealed a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs and that it is imposable to account for some of the phenomena that manifested themselves. The results were very irregular, both settlings and upheavels being noted. in speaking of the strata the report says that it is impossible to count with any on what will with such compressible soil as is found on this site, as its dangers are more to be feared because of its slow and invisible workings than because of startling changes. The inspector calls particular attention the urgent need of careful supervision and attention on the part of the superintendent and supervising force, and says that it is of the utmost importance that his former recommendations relative to the 'ieing the various floors and the inside and out-side walls be strictly carried out. He does not consider that heroic treatment or action is necessary at this time, but says that "the slightest derangement will be attended with serious consequences." He carefully refrains from stating positively that the He carefuly building can be made secure, merely assert-ing that if all the proposed safeguards are faithfully carried out it may be possible to avoid unsightly cracks in the walls of the structure. The report says that the results were not at all satisfactory, as they were constantly shifting and very irregular. Comparison is made with the tests ducted under the former architect, and the results are commented on at length. speaking of the flow of water on the site the neasurements are given, and it is shown that the flow exceeds 1,300 gallons every twenty-four hours. While no serious conse quences are anticipated from this flow, it is stated that it is very much increased at the time of rains, and the flow washes out solid matter to such an extent that the casket has to be cleaned out every two weeks. special precautions necessary are carefully treated of, but no estimate made of the extra cost that entailed in making the foundation secure. The tests are still going or superintendent of the structure, who, the re port says, will from time to time report to the department the result of his observations as to changes made by the various under the extra weight of pig lead that has been placed upon them

MERCER-ABBOTT WEDDING. Representative David L. Mercer was at riage to Miss Birdie M. Abbott of Minneapolis. The marriage took place at St. John's Episcopal church in this city, and the services were read by Rev. Dr. McKim paster of the Church of the Epiphany. St. John's is one of the oldest edifices in this city, and numbers among its congregation many of the wealthiest citizens of the national capital. The affair was as plain and simple as could be, which was according to the wishes of both Mr. and Mrs. Mercer. There were no bridesmaids, but Hon. Robert G. Cousins of the Fifth congressional district of Iowa acted as best man. bride entered and marched up the main aisle Commissioner of Pensions Lochren, the husband of her sister. A beautiful wedding march was played by the organist of the church and this was continued in a lov tone during the services. attired in a handsome white muslin dress trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Her dress was short with no train, cut a little at the and back, and the sleeves were large and flowing. In her hand she carried a beautiful bunch of white carnations. The entire Nebraska congressional delegation was present with the exception of Mr. Kem. who was unable to attend. Representatives Hull, Perkins, Hager, Cousins, Carey and Dolliver of the Iowa delegation were present Among the others present were Secretary of Agriculture Morton, Senator Manderson and and Representatives Sweet of Idaho and Doolittle of Washington, both of whon were formerly residents of Nebraska. and Mrs. Mercer, when the ceremonie were over, were driven to the Hotel Normandie, where dinner was served. The wedded couple left on the 7 o'clock boat this evening for Virginia Beach, on the

Virginia-coast, where they will spend a few days visiting the historic landmarks of that state. They will return to Washington and reside at the Normandie.

CONCERNING INDIANS CHIEFLY. The bill introduced in the senate by Senator Allen and in the house by Mr. Meiklejohn, granting a right of way over the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation to the Eastern Nebraska & Gulf railway company, passed in the senate today. amendments providing that the railroad shall be constructed within three years three years from the passage of the act, and that the right of way should be limited to 100 feet and that station grounds be limited to 200 feet in width and 3,000 feet in length, were ported by the committee on Indian affairs to the house tomorrow, and will be called up for passage in the near future by Mr.

Representative Mcikiejohn today called up and secured the passage of his bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska. The committee on Indian affairs amended the bill so as to provide that "the braska. interest of the purchaser in lands on which tended shall be subject to taxation in the state in which they are situated, but any hen created thereby shall be subject to the lien of the United States for the unpaid purchase money, and that this act shall be of no force until the consent thereto of the Omaha Indians shall be obtained in such manner and under such regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe." The bill provides for an extension of three years from December 1, 1894.

Representative Mercer was today notified by First Assistant Postmaster General Frank Jones that the postofflee at Blair had been iccated in the Perry Selden building, T. A. Fisher of Omaha is in Washington for a few days. Mr. Fisher was at the capitol building today and called upon the

congressional delegation.
Congressman Pickler of South Dakota today called on the fish commissioner to make arrangements for the shipment of one carload of bass to be distributed in the Huron river and the lake at Gary, The request will be complied with and the

fish sent immediately.

Mr. Pickler called today on the commissioner of Indian affairs in regard to the set-tlement of the Indian Useful Heart. This Indian derires to be allowed to settle on the Rosebud reservation. He was driven off the government island at Chamberlain, S. D. The department has decided that he can take up his abode on the Rosebud reservation, and has so instructed him. MR. MATTHEWS' MISTAKE.

George W. Matthews, who was recently minated to be postmaster at Armour, S. is not now likely to be confirmed. In 1884 he was a republican and printed some scandalous articles concerning Grover Cleve-land. Copies of his paper, the Armour Chronicle, are now on file with Postmaster General Bissell, and it seems likely that the name of Matthews will be withdrawn from Postmasters have been appointed as fol-

lows: Iowa-Leney, Plymouth county, C. A. Rodolf, vice J. T. March, removed. South Dakota-Beulah. Douglas county, Harsh, vice Elisha Godfrey, removed; Westover, Pratt county, R. G. Gage, vice T. B., Powers, resigned; Rowens, Minnehaba county, Frank Wright, vice F. K. Marshall, removed.

Chancellor Canfield has written Representative Mercer informing him that the uni versity authorities have named the camp at Beatrice where the university cadets are sojourning "Camp Mercer," in honor of Mr. Mercer and in consideration of the interest taken by him in the military training and discipline of the university.

CASTING PLEASANT LINES.

Galveston News: The tongue is mightier than the sword, when it comes to cutting

Lynn Item: If the wheelmen toll not, neither do they spin.

New York Herald: "Is that a new rug your mamma has, Bobbie?" "No, that's one she brought in from the other room. But you mustn't take it up." "Why not?" "Cause there's a hole in the carpet."

Philadelphia Record: No, Maud, dear, the taxidermist is not a collector of taxes, although he does work a skin game Yonkers Statesman: Crimsonbeak-Don't

you see that very red spot over there?
Bacon—You evidently can't see any further than your nose. Chicago Inter Ocean: Whenever mometer shows evidences of trying to get up in the world then all creation acts as if they are warm about it.

Washington Star: "I never saw such a fellow as Banx," remarked a man about town. "He is always challenging some one to play poker."
"Yes. He goes about, so to speak, with a stack of chips on his shoulder."

Indianapolis Journal: Grandma—I see that the locusts with a "W" on their wings are out again. It means war whenever they appear.
Miss Laura—Not this time, grandma, It means "Woman," This is the era of her emancipation.

THE GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT. THE GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT
New York Standard.
She doesn't sing, she doesn't play,
She doesn't paint, alas!
She never works at molding clay,
She never hammers brass.
And yet 'twould be a joy for me
To make her mine for life,
For doing none of these, you see,
Would give her lots of time to be
A good home-keeping wife.



O, HE IS NOT-He's just a funny little man put in there to attract the missionary's attention to the fact that we are holding a special sale of \$18 to \$20 suits for \$10-Elegant goods-a tailor would charge \$35. We extend a hearty invitation to all strangers to visit our store "the finest in the west. You needn't buy -just look around.

Browning, King & Co.,

S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas.